REMARKS

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action of April 3, 2007 in which claims 1-17 were rejected.

I.   Subject matter of the invention

This invention relates to a method (claim 1), a computer readable medium (claim 14), a device (claim 15) and a system (claim 17) for presenting at least a part of a page.

At least one page is at least partially divided into a plurality of areas. The plurality of areas is presented in a first representation (e.g. a small-scale representation). At least one area of the plurality of areas is made an active area. In response to a user operation on the at least one active area, at least one of the at least one active areas is presented in a second representation (e.g. a large-scale representation).

II.   Prior art

US 6,834,306 (*Tsimelzon*)

Tsimelzon discloses a system that allows users to select certain portions (sub-elements) of web pages and to turn notifications on or off for those selected sub-elements of the web page. A notification is sent when the selected sub-element of the web page changes in a user-specified way. The user sets a notification condition for each selected sub-element of the web page. When the notification condition is true for any of the selected sub-elements, the system notifies the user that his selected sub-element of the web page has changed. According to an embodiment, the web page is broken into sub-elements of varying granularity. Selection-enabling information is added to the web page to enable the user to select the sub-elements and the web page is sent to the user's browser. The user selects certain sub-elements or sub-elements of

the web page, thus creating a so-called "shortpage," and sets notification criteria for each. This is described in col. 7, lines 8-25 with reference to Figs. 5(a)-5(c). In Fig. 5(b), the web page of Fig. 5(a) is displayed broken down into blocks 502, 503, 504 and 505, and these blocks have selection-enabling information (a pair of show/hide boxes having a check mark and an "X", respectively). Fig. 5(b) shows an editing area 510 and a preview area 520. Each of these areas can be sized and scrolled by the user.

US 5,920,315 (*Santos-Gomez*)

Santos-Gomez relates to a multi-pane window operation with recoiling workspaces. *Santos-Gomes* is not relied upon by the Examiner for his claim objections/rejections.

III.   Summary of the Office Action

Dependent computer program and computer program product claims 13 and 14 are objected to as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject-matter of their base claim.

Claim 13 (computer program) is rejected as being directed to non-statutory subject –matter.

Also claims 15-17 (device and system) are rejected as being directed to non-statutory subject-matter, since the means of these claims, defined in means-plus-function language, would have to be interpreted as program modules. Program modules would however not be statutory.

Claims 1-2, 4-6 and 8-17 are rejected as being anticipated by Tsimelzon.

Claims 3 and 7 are rejected as being rendered obvious by Tsimelzon.

IV.   Art Rejections

With respect to the features of claim 1, the following is noted:

Fig. 5(b) of *Tsimelzon* may be considered to illustrate a method for presenting at least a part of a page (the web page of Fig. 5(a)). The page may be considered to be

at least partially divided into a plurality of areas (the blocks 502-505 of Fig. 5(b), see 7/8-11 of *Tsimelzon* (in this notation, the first numeral before the slash denotes the column and the numerals after the slash denote the lines)). The plurality of areas (the blocks 502-505) may be considered to be presented (displayed) in a first representation (in editing area 510, see 7/17-18). At least one area (block) of said plurality of areas (blocks 502-505) may be considered to be made an active area, since they can be selected by a user by clicking the show/hide boxes. Furthermore, it may be considered that, in response to a user operation on said at least one active area (selectable block), at least one of said at least one active areas (selectable blocks) is presented (displayed) in a second representation (in the preview area 520, see 7/17-18).

The computer program according to claim 14 may be considered to be disclosed by 4/51-57 of *Tsimelzon*.

A system according to claim 17 (implementing the method steps of claim 1) may be considered to be disclosed by the system in Figs. 2(a) and 2(b) of *Tsimelzon*, comprising client 202 and server 120. This system is described in 4/32-50 of *Tsimelzon*.

The independent claims have been amended by adding the explicit limitation that "at least one area of said plurality of areas is determined to be made an active area." This feature is originally disclosed in step 602 of Fig. 6 and in the corresponding description in the second paragraph of page 26, and clarifies that not necessarily all areas are active areas.

As expressed by claim 9, this determination of active areas may for instance be based on a size threshold or an information threshold.

In applicant's view, this feature is not disclosed in *Tsimelzon* (or any further prior art document). According to applicant's interpretation, in Fig. 5(b) of *Tsimelzon*, all blocks in the editing area 510 are selectable (active). Alternatively, if the selection of the check boxes associated with the blocks in Fig. 5(b) of *Tsimelzon* should be considered as making an area (block) active, the requirement of independent claim 1 that, in response to a user operation on said at least one active area (selected block), said active areas would be presented in a second representation would not be fulfilled, since there is no further user interaction when a block has been selected.

All the independent claims have been amended as outlined above. Claims 15 and 17 were additionally amended to contain the feature "in response to a user operation on said at least one active area." Also added are dependent claims directed to the feature that the determining of at least one area of said plurality of areas is performed automatically, which is for instance disclosed on page 20, third paragraph. This feature is also not disclosed or rendered obvious by the prior art cited so far and thus constitutes a further valuable aspect of the invention.

V. 35 U.S.C. 101

With respect to the non-statutory subject matter rejection, dependent claim 13 has been amended to become dependent from statutory method claim 1.

The means of claims 15 and 17 can be mapped to the components of the device/system of Fig. 8 as follows:

means (809) for at least partially dividing at least one page into a plurality of areas;

means (809) for determining at least one area of said plurality of areas to be made an active area;

means (809) for making said at least one determined area of said plurality of areas an active area;

means (808) for presenting said plurality of areas in a first representation, and

means (808) for presenting at least one of said at least one active areas in a second representation in response to a user operation on said at least one active area.

Therefore, the claims are directed to statutory subject matter.

Withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

VI. Means Plus Function

According to USPTO procedure, a claim limitation will be presumed to invoke 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, if it meets the following 3-prong analysis:

(A) the claim limitation must use the phrase "means for" or "step for;"

(B) the "means for" or "step for" must be modified by functional language; and

(C) the phrase "means for" or "step for" <u>must not</u> be modified by sufficient structure, material, or acts for achieving the specified function (emphasis added).

The Examiner states that only the first prong (A) of the three prong analysis is met but not the other two, i.e., (B) and (C). The reason is based on the specification allegedly not disclosing same.

However, the second prong is satisfied by the recitation of functional language and the third prong by the *lack of structure* in that recitation. Since each element recites function without structure, the form of these claims meets the three prong test in its entirety.

Furthermore, as for support in the specification, the Examiner's attention is again directed, with respect to the device and system claims 15 and 17 and their means-plus-function form, to the same part of the disclosure as mentioned above in section V, i.e., the description of Fig. 8, in particular on page 34, lines 15-32. It bears repetition that the means of claims 15 and 17 can be mapped to the components of the device/system of Fig. 8 as follows:

means (809) for at least partially dividing at least one page into a plurality of areas;

means (809) for determining at least one area of said plurality of areas to be made an active area;

means (809) for making said at least one determined area of said plurality of areas an active area;

means (808) for presenting said plurality of areas in a first representation, and

means (808) for presenting at least one of said at least one active areas in a second representation in response to a user operation on said at least one active area.

At least this portion of the disclosure meet the test for definiteness, i.e., that the corresponding structure (or material or acts) of a means (or step)-plus-function limitation be disclosed in the specification itself in a way that one skilled in the art will understand what structure (or material or acts) will perform the recited function. See *Atmel Corp. v. Information Storage Devices, Inc.*, 198 F.3d 1374, 1381, 53 USPQ2d 1225, 1230 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

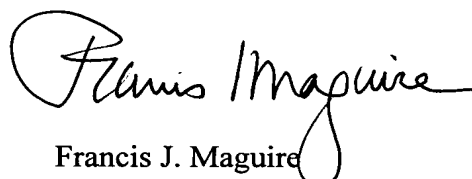Withdrawal of the objection is requested.

VII. Indefiniteness

Claim 13 has been rewritten to become a method claim dependent from claim 1 and claim 14 is now independent. Withdrawal of the indefiniteness rejection thereof is requested.

VIII. Conclusion

The objections and rejections of the Office Action of April 3, 2007, having been obviated by amendment or shown to be inapplicable, withdrawal thereof is requested and passage of claims 1-19 to issue is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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